

Moscow Dynamo recently outclassed Spariak, 7-3, in a top league championship game.

Photo by Vitaly Biagodarov

FAVOURITES WITH CLEAN SLATES

The USSR men's and women's squads got off to a confident start at the current world chess Olympiad at Zurich, with the men downing New Zealand, 4—0, and the women disposing of and the women disposing of Australia, 3—0.

The winners were Karpov, Kasparov, Polugayevsky, Belyav-sky, Chiburdanidze, Gaprindash

BADMINTON SPECTACULAR

OVER The USSR trlumphed in four out of the five events in the international "Literaturnaya Rossiya" badminton tournament ended on October 31 at Moscow's Druzhba all-purpose gym.

in the mon's singles six-time national winner Anatoly Skrip-ko, from Minsk, best Vitaly Simakov 2-1 in the finals, and Svetlana Belyasova, from Mogilev; outplayed Taivona Litvi-nenko, irom Dnepropetrovak, 2-0 to take the women's singles. Shmakov and Skripko joined hands to win the doubles against West Germans Carl-Heinz Clauer and Harold Zwib-Ier 2—0. Britain's Wendy Mas-sam and Julian Gowors were the top fenale pair, having disposed of Belyasova and Lyud-mila Suslo. of the USSR. 2—0. The mixed pairs finals proved the most exciting one. with Shmakov and Belyasova out-classing Edgar Michalowski and Montka Kassens, of the GDR,

A snapshot of tournament. Photo by Serget Prosukov

Allogether 94 male and 46 female teams are competing, with most attention focussed on the Soviet teams led by the

In the first round the USSR's chief rivals also scored convincing wins, as Hungary prewere good performances from the men's teams of the US, Czechos-lovakia, Cuba, Romania, China, Britain and Yugoslavia.

In the second round the Soviet women's squad leads against Britain, 1.5—0.5, with one game adjourned, and the men's leads



enterprising referee

Umpire Josa Roberto Rais was banned for 40 days from releteeing football games by the Football Pederation in Rio de Janetro.

Two weeks ago Rail um-pired a game in the popular Guanabaro Cup between Flamengo und Vasco da Gama, with a miniature mike tucked away under his Jersey, and throughout the game his conversations with players, which were not entirely civil, were transmitted to the major Globo TV company studio and used in the company's coverage of

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EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Oath M. Marie Printed at the Picreste has Moscow, USSR Published Tuesday and Smith

and Romanian Lavinia Age: came top in the floor exercity

Absolute world champs:
Yurl Korolyov, of the 1959
Look the horizontal bar 1959
and the horse vault (958)
with Li Youejlu, of China, the ing the latter title, 1980 Obs-ples top all-rounder Alexandry Dityatin, of the USSR, took to tings at 9,90, and the USSR solute champion Bogdes M. kuts, from Lvov, totalled C. same sum to win the pass, bars. Li Youejiu and Gars, Cuczoghy, of Hungary, bit took respectively the floor eterologies. ercises and the pommel him

Taking part were Chica Cxechoslovakia, the FRG to GDR, Hungary, Romania, de Soviet Union and the USA.

scored the tournament's to

marks of 9.95.

IMPORTANT SPORTS CONFERENCE

tions in Bulgaria, Flungary, the GDR, the Korean People's De-mocratic Republic, Cuba, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Vietnam, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, as well as those of iniernational sports organizations met recently in Havana. They pronounced themselves in favour of the expansion of multilateral and bilateral contacts in physical training and sport be-

Gymnastics 'stars'

Winners of the recent World Cup Natalya Yurchenko, from

Rostov, and Muscovite Olga Bi-

cherova have again met with success competing in an international tournament at the Bu-

dapest Palace of Sport, in the

Some 8,000 speciators greeted

the striking performances of world, European and Olympic hampions with thunderous ap-

plause. Only individual events

were competed for at the tour-nament. Yurchenko won the

horse vault at 9.775 and shared

the uneven bars title with Juli-

an McNamara, of the USA, at

9.90. World top all-rounder Bl-

cherova won the beam (9.80)

Hungarian capital.

tween the socialist counting and stressed their immens to nellt for the advancement of amaleur sport.

They emphasized their rest ness to work hard to simp then world sport and the Gir pic movement and flatly or domined all attempts to or mercialize amateur sport. I also sounded their anxiety or preparations for the Los Arie les 1984 Olympic Games.



OF INTEREST

reports, the enterprisity to

neration from Globo is: services. The tribunal ruled that

had been guilly of a great to lation of sports which to everyone in Brest a content with such an auct to the scandal. And return! enough, the management of the Vasco da Gama chill, which toat the match, is highly such (erous in its Indigration dering the punishment h nieni and demanding that be airipped of his right to teres for at least six man

ADDRESS

INFORMATION

ON A PLENARY MEETING

OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

OF THE SOVIET UNION

On November 12, 1982, the CPSU Central

Committee held an emergency Plenary Meeting.
On behalf of the Politburgau of the Central

Committee, the meeting was opened and addressed by Yu. V. Andropov, Member of the

Polithyreau of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. In view of the death of L. I. Brezhnev, General

ocretary of the CPSU Contral Committee, Presi-

dent of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the mambers of the Plenary Meeting stood up in a mournful minute of silence in memory of Leonid Hylch Brazhnav.

The Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee noted that the Communist Party, the Soviet peoples of the Central Committee and the Communist Party.

ple, and all progressive elements of mankind have suffered a severe loss. Death has claimed the life of an outstanding leader of the Communist Party, the Soviet state, and of the international communist, working-class, and national liberation movements, himself an ardont lighter

Having been member of the Leninisi Com-munist Party for more than tiffy years, of which

he served as its leader for 18 years, Loonic

llyich Brezhnov made an immense contribution le strengthening of the monolithic character of

and defence power of the Soviet Union. Excep-

tionally great was his role in strongthoning peace and international security. The name of Leonid tlyici, Brezhnev which is immediately linked with the great deeds in the life of this country, such as industrialization and collectivities.

zallon of agriculture, the Soviet people's historic victory in the Great Patriotic War, the postwar restoration of the Motherland's national economy,

exploration of space, and all the successes in the

davelopment of the economy, science, and cul-ture of the Soviet state, will be written forever

OF THE CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE, THE PRESIDIUM OF THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET, THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY, THE SOVIET PEOPLE

Dear Comrades,
The Communist Party of the
Soviet Union and the entire Soviet people have suffered a
glevous loss, Leonid Hyich
Brezhney, (allied continuer of
the great satisfy of Continuer of he great cause of Lenin, ardent and fighter for peace and

politician and statesman of our imo, has passed away.

His entire multiform activity, his whole life are inseparable from the most important stages in the history of the land of Soviets. Collectivization and

recovery, the opening up of virgin lands and the organization of space exploration—these are also landmarks in the biography of Leonid Brezhnev, glorious son of the working class. Wherever

(Continued on page 4)



No. 88 (402), NOVEMBER 13-15, 1982

Into the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and our great Motherland.

The members of the Plenary Meeting have expressed their projound condolonces to the lamily and relatives of the decessod.

The Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee considered the melter of choosing General

On behalf of the Central Committee Polit-

relary of the CPSU Central Committee Contrade

K. U. Chernanko who proposed electing Com-rade Yu. V. Andropov to the position of General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Yuri Viadimirovich Andropov was unenimously

Subsequently, Yu. V. Andropov addressed the

Pleasery Meeting, expressing heartfelt gratitude to the Central Committee Pleasery Meeting for the great trust vested in him—being elected to the post of General Socretury of the CPSU Central

Comrade Yu. V. Andropov assured the CPSU

Contral Committee and the Communist Party that he would apply all his strength, knowledge and life experience for the successful implementation of the programme of communist construction, as mapped out in the decisions of the 26th CPSU

mapped out in the decisions of the 20th CPSU Congress; for securing continuity in the solution of the tasks of further strongthening the Soviet Union's economic and defunce capacity; raising the well-baing of the Soviet people; strengthening peace; and for the implementation of the entire Leninist domestic and foreign policies which were being carried out under L. I. Brosh-

ing ended its deliberations.

elected to the post,

bureau, a speech was made by Member of the Pollibureau of the CPSU Contral Committee, Sec-

Secretary of the CPSU Control Committee.

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Yuri Vladimirovich **ANDROPOV**

was born into the family of a raliway man at Nagutskaya station, Stavropol Territory, on June 15, 1914. He has a higher education. A member of the CPSU since 1939.

As a sixteen-year-old Komso-mol member Yu. V. Andropov was a worker in the town of Mozdok, the North Ossetian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. Then his biography of

a crow member.

Beginning with 1936 Yu. V. Andropov had been holding positions in Komsomol. He was elected the full-time secretary of the Komsomol organization of the Water Transport Technical School in Rybinsk, Yarostavi Region. Soon ha was promoted to the post of Komsomol organizer of the YCL Central Committee at the Yolodarsky Shipyards in Rybinsk. In [Continued on page 8]





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Moston

born on December 19, 1908, in the city of Daeprodzerzhinsk into a boy of 15 he went to work at a metallurgical plant, among whose fine working collective he was steeled as a worker. He joined the Komsomol at the age of 17, and in 1931 became a member of the Communist Party.

After graduating from a technical school, L. I. Brezhnev worked as a land surveyor in the Kursk Province, in Byelorussia and in the Urals, Here he came to love the land and to appreciate the hard, but so necessary work of the farmer,

On returning to his home city, Leonid Ryich Brezhnev enrolled at a metallurgical institute, where, while studying, he carried out responsible Party and public assignments as Secretary of the department Party committee, Chairman of the institute's trade union committee and subsequently Secretary of the institute's Party committee. Upon graduation, he worked at a factory, served in the armed forces in the Transbalkal area and held different administrative and Party At the October Plenary Meet-

He was elected Secretary of the Daepropelrovsk Regional Party Committee in 1939 and carried out extensive work to organize arms production.

Leonid llyich Brezhnev has served with the army in the field from the early days of the Great Patriotic War. He trod the difficult roads of war from Novorossilsk to Prague as a fighting man, a Communist and political worker. As deputy head of the political department of the Southorn Front, head of the political section of the 18th Army and head of the political department of the 4th Ukrainian Front, he took part in Planning and carry took part in planning and car-rying out a number of major operations of the Soviet Army in the Caucasus, in the Black Ser area, in the Crimea and in the Ukraine, and participated in the liberation of European nations unprecedented feat of arms of Soviet soldiers at Small Land is missar Brezhney, He finished his wartime service as the comtnissar of a composite regiment at the Victory Parade in Mos-

In 1946 Leonid Hylch Brezhnev was elected First Secretary of the Zaporozhys Regional Com-mittee and later of the Dnapro-

of agriculture, and for cultural development of Moldavia, then one of the youngest union re-

In 1954 Leonid Dyich Brezhnev was elected Second Secretary. and in 1955, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kazakhatan. He threw himself heart and soul into bringing the virgin lands under cultivation and was in the front ranks of the fighters in the battle for opening up the Ka-zakhstan granary. And it is to Leonid Byich Brezhney's undying credit that this battle was won and Kazakhstan has become one of the principal grain-growing regions of the Soviet Union.

At the 19th Party Congress and subsequent Party congresses, L. I. Brezhnev was olected Member of the CPSU Central Committee. He was Alternate Mem ber of the Presidium of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee (1956-57). Member of the Prosidium of the CPSU Central Commiltee (1957-66) and since 1966 Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, In 1958-66 he was Member of the Bureau, Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee for the

Deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet of the third-tenth convocations, Deputy of the Supreme So-viet of the Russian Federation of the fifth-tenth convocations, Deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Re-public of the third convocation and of the Supreme Soviet of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic of the fourth convocation, was Member of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet (1905-77), President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet (1960-64 and from 1977).

ing of the CPSU Central Commit-tee in 1964 L. I. Brezhnev was elected First Secretary and in 1966 General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The further development and streng-thening of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is inseparably associated with his tireless zational activity. Following firm ly Lenin's teaching and behests, he worked indefatigably to ensure that the Party exercise ever more fully the role of the lea ding and guiding force of So-viet society, the organizer and inspirer of creative work of the guard of the Soviet people.

Leonid liyich Brezhnev made an invaluable contribution to the restoration, consolidation and development of the Laninist norms of Party life and principles of leadership, to the strengthening of the Party's tles with the masses. As Ceneral Secretary of sured the harmonious collective work of the Central Committee, of its Polithureau, He paid much attention to perfecting the activity of republican, territorial, reglonal, city, district and primary Party organizations.

milites and later of the Driagnopetrovak Regional Committee of
the Communist Party of the
Ukraine Such giants of the 56
viel industry as Zaporakstal,
Drieprogee, the metallingteni
plants of Daspropetrovak and 16
kopal pits of the Erirot Roy
area were restored under his direct guidance.

In 1967 F. I. Freshier was
First Seculary of the Cantral
Communists of the cantral
Communi



duction and intensifying it, per-fecting social relations, and the communist education of the working people—all these ques-tions were dealt with creatively by the Party, its Central Com-mittee led by Leonid Hylch

L. I. Brezhnev chaired the Constitution Commission, and on the basis of his report, the USSR Supreme Soviet, following countrywide discussion and approval, adopted in 1977 the new Consti tution of the USSR, which gave a fresh, powerful impelus to the development of socialist democracy. Multiform and fruitful was Leonid livich Brezhnev's activity as head of the Soviet state. I helped to heighten the prestige of the bodies of people's power and to perfect their activity.

in the deepest, Leninist sense of the word. Linked by a thousand By their heroic labour the peoties with his people, he always understood and took to heart the ple have created a powerful material and technical base of dedestinies and aspirations of veloped socialism. The combinaother peoples. He did much to tion of the achievements of the ensure that the potentialities and might of the world's first socialist scientific and technological restate should to the maximum servolution with the advantages of ve the cause of peace, the cause socialism makes it possible to enof mutual understanding and dahip among nations and sure progress in all branches of fruitful and mutually enriching the economy. The Party and the state display constant concern for improving the well-being of the people, their material and cultural standards, L. I. Brezhnev devoted much attention to the

problems of scientific and tech-

labour productivity, improvement

of the quality of work, the deve-

lopment of the productive forces.

in Siberia and the Far Bast, and

For many years I. Breefingy headed the USSE Defence Countries Coun

space exploration.

His dedication to the ideas of internationalism found vivid expression in his efforts and his constant concern for strengthen-ing the fraternal friendship and cooperation of the countries of the militant aillance of the Marxist-Leninist parties of the socialist countries on the basis of equality, mutual respect and as-

which dependably protect the

peaceful labours of the Soviet

people and are a bulwark of

world peace. He was awarded

the highest military rank of

Proceeding from Lenin's heritage, Leonid Hyich Brezhnev thoroughly analysed the international situation, the alignment of

forces on the world arena and

world thermonuclear war. L. I.

war and peace are of fundamen-

Brezhnev's works on guestions of

tal importance to Soviet foreign

A great patriot, Leonid llyich

Brezhnev, was an internationalist

practical ways of averting

Marshal of the Soviet Union.

Leonid Ilvich Brezhnev direleasily worked to strengthen and develop (ruitful comprehensive ties with the countries which have freed themselves from colonial oppression and embarked on the road of socialist Leonid llyich Brezhney was constantly concerned that the constantly concerned that the Party should carry forward the Marxist-Leuluist teaching and apply it cleatively. A staunch Marxist-Leuluist, he made a significant contribution to the theory orientation and struggle for so-cialism, with all the peoples. fighting for political and econo-mic independence. ry of scientific communism, the elaboration of the feaching on mature socialism and its further perfection and development.

The Geopening and improve remain of relations with the fraterial Community Parties all a
type the world at the have a
critical and reimplex stage of the

Providing of the Supreme

munist movement are associated with the name of L. I. Brezingy, He highly valued the selless dedication of our class brothers and their loyalty to the ideas of

Leonld Hyich Brezhnev will live on in history as a great champion of peace, He was keenly aware of the catastrophic danger of war in our nuclear age. He is the author of the inspiring and mobilizing idea that has found a response the world over - that the prime human right is the right to life.

Under L. I. Brezhnev's leadership our Party drew up and endorsed at the 24th Congress a developed at the 25th and 2nd CPSU congresses, put forward many major peace initialives. cooperation in international tela llons, to wave an active structle the forces of aggression and inperialism. Peace and socialism have become even more birdly associated in the minds of the

Leonid Dvich Brezhnev was distinguished for lofty devotion to the Party, Bolshevik dedication to principle, modesty and

Leonid Hylch Brezhnev was Hero of the Soviet Union and the title of Hero of Socialist Labour for his outstanding services to the the building of communism. his great personal contribution to the victory of the Soviet pecple over the nazi invaders in the Great Patriotic War, for his active and fruitful activities to strengthen the Soviet Union economic and defence might and his tireless labours for peace and the security of peoples

He was also awarded t Victory Order, eight Orders of Lenin, two Orders of the Octber Revolution, two Orders of the Patriotic War, I gr. of the Red Star, Honorary medals of the USSR He was also awarded the Karl Marz Gold Medal and received the title of Lenin Prizewinger. For his services to the com-

munist, working-class and titional liberation movements, in the struggle for peace Lection Hylch Brezhnev was thic awarded the title of Hero of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, thrice - of Hero of the German Democratic Republic, of Hero of the Mongolian People's Republic and Hero of Labour of that country, thrice - of Hero of and of the Socialist Republic of

Vietnam. He was awarded the highest decorations of Polend Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavis, the KPDR, Lacs and many other countries. He was a laurests of the International Lenin Price. the Dimitrov Prize and beams of the Frederic Jollot Curls Peace Gold Madal.

Gold Medal.

The Communists, the Solds people, our friends ships all people, our friends ships all their heads in trituits of seet their heads in trituits of seet outstanding ledder of he cast and the Soviet state, the prominent political figure in the communistic seed of the Solds of Ministers of the LISSE.

PLENARY MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

Speech by Yu. V. ANDROPOV

Our Party and country, the whole Soviet people have sustained a heavy loss. The heart of the leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the country state. In outstanding fi-Soviet state, an outstanding figue of the international commu-

nent, an ardent Communist, a ins son of the Soviet peopleiconid llyich Brezhnev-has Gone from life is the greatest philical leader of our time. Gone is our commade and friend, a min of great soul and great hear, tactful and well-wishing, responsive and profoundly huma-ma. Boundless devotion to the the of primary and of others,

we circumspection in the adopwise circumspection in the adop-ton of responsible decisions, placipledness and audacity at harp turns of history, invaria-ks respect, sensitivity and atten-ton to people—these are the re-autable qualities for which lead by the Party and in the and in the Party and in the

smory of Leonid Hyich Brezhin with a minute of stience. leonid livich said that every

from the deeds by which the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the whole Soviet state live. This was truly so.

The industrialization of the country and collectivization of agriculture, the Great Patriolic War and postwar rehabilitation, and the exploration of outer space—all these are great mile-stones on the road of the Soviet people's work and struggle and, at the same time, milestones in the biography of Communist Leonid llyich Brezhnev.

inseparably bound up with the name and deeds of Leonid livich are the growth of the might and the deepening of all-round cooperation of the countries of the great socialist community, the active participation of the world nunist movement in the solution of the historic tasks confronting humankind of our epoch, and the consolidation of the solidarity of all forces of national liberation and social progress on

Leonid Ilvich Brezhnev will forever remain in the memory of grateful humanity as a consistent, ardent, and tireless fighter for peace and the security of all hovering over humanity.

We are well aware that peace cannot be begged from the imperialists. It can be upheld only by relying on the indomitable might of the Soviet Armed Forces. As the leader of the Party and the state and as Chairof the USSR, Leonid Hylch paid constant attention to keeping the country's defence potential up to contemporary demands.

Gathered here, in this hall, are those who belong to the head-quarters of our Party, which had been headed by Leonid flyich for eighteen years running. Every one of us knows how

much of his strength and hear he invested in the organization of concerted, collective work, to ensure that this headquarters steers the correct Leninist course. fivery one of us knows what inestimable contribution Leonid flyich made to the creation of that sound moral and political atmosphere which today charac-terizes our Party's life and acti-

Leonid Hyich is the principled struggle of our Party in defence

communist construction. His actimovement rightfully received the nighest appraisal of the (raternal ers and comrades in the struggle for socialism against oppression by capitalism, for the triumph of

the great communist ideals.
The life of Leonid Hylch Brezh-

nev came to an end at a time were set on the solution of the major tasks of economic, social and cultural development laid down by the 26th Congress of the CPSU and the subsequent pleasity meetings of the Central Committee. The realization of these tasks and the consistent mplomentation of the home and foreign policy line of our Party and the Soviet state, worked out under the leadership of Leonid llyich Brezhney, is our para-mount duty. It will be our best tribule to the bright memory of the deceased leader.

Great is our sorrow. Heavy is the loss we have suffered. in this situation the duty every one of us, the duty of every Communist, is to close our ranks still more, to rally still closer around the Central Com-

The Soviet people bave boundless faith to their Communist Party. They trust it because it has never had and has no other interests but to save the vital in-terests of the Soviet people. To live up to this trust means to go munist construction and to se cure the further flourishing o our socialist Motherland.

We, comrades, have a force us in the most difficult moments it enables us to tackle the mos complicated tasks. This force is the unity of our Party ranks; this force is the collective wisdom of the Party and its collective leadership: this force is the unity of the Party and the people.

Our Plenary Monting has me today to honour the memory of Leonid Hyich Brezhnev and ense to which he gave his life.

The Planary Meeting will have to decide the question of electing munist Party of the Soviet Union.

I ask the contractes to express

Speech by K. U. CHERNENKO

oxized me to speak before the

dicipants in this extraordinary arry Meeting of the Central Our extraordinary Central Committee Plenary Meeting is a louly extraordinary nature. e country and the Party are

deep mourning. Leonid Hyich sether has passed away.
The Soviet people have lost in cuistanding leader, who was the head of the Party and the falls for nearly two deceder. this for nearly two decades, paring none of his strength or temendous abilities for the applies of the Soviet people of the teause of communist in the cause of communist instruction in our country. We as any that humanity has lost i great, truly indefatigable ther for the ideals of peace, redom and social progress. We Soviet Communists, our tokers in the socialist country, and our communists. is, and our comrades-in-arms the world communist moveand have lost a talented suc-(kent to Lenin's cause, a person

on whom people learned how be ulterly devoted to the integration people's interests. Words are powerless to ex-Words are poweriess to exlist the entire bitterness of our
has But the lessons of the life
I leoald llyich, so dear to us
that of great assistance to
though in these mournful days.
Leoald llyich possessed in full
a gift of living wholly for the
littess of society, the interests
if the people. This great interests the people. This was always the of him, beginning with his last continuing right up to the idle talk. It is not enough to voice correct thoughts; they must be supported by clear-cut organizational work, and made to broad masses of the working people. He was fond of people and he knew how to trust them Leonid Ilyich was a man of

exceptional courage. He proved this not only in the Great Patriotic War, in which he fought from the first to the last day. In his entire life his courplaced a high value, a very high value on boldness, ad-herence to principles and for-

to listen to him, to feel for ourselves the extreme acuity of his mind, to witness his resourcefulness and love of life -- all that was a school for all of us who were lucky enough to work hand-in-hand with him. Leonid Hylch Brezhnev leaves

a precious heritage to us. Our Party, 18,000,000-strong, is united and consolidated. The Soviet people believe selflessly in the Party's wisdom. Exacting ness and respect for cadres, un-breakable discipline and support for bold, useful initiatives, intolerance for any manifestation of bureaucratism and a constant concern for developing relations with the masses, for genuine democratism of the So-

leady of his life.

Leady liyich was well aware

It is our duty to his memory,

ductivity. On this foundation the

to cherish and develop this sivie of leadership and to hold dear all that Leonid flyich bequeathed to us through his core of the Party, its Centra Committee and the Polithureau that took shaps with Leonic serve as a reliable guarantee that this is precisely how it

I wish to express on behalf o the Politbureau the profound conviction that our Plenary Meeting will demonstrate to the entire country, to the whole world, that the Party will continue to march firmly along the and completely defined at the present stage in the decisi congresses. Our Party's domes-tic and foreign policy, in the ela-boration and implementation of which Leonid Hylch Brezhnev made such a tremendous contri-bution, will be conducted conidently, consistently and purpo-

The well-being of the people and the preservation of peace on earth were, are and will continue to be our guidelines.

We have a comprehensive, well considered socio-economic programme. The economy must be economical. Such is the Party's directive. And that means the technological reequipping of the industrial and agrarian sectors, the perfection of manage-ment and, of course, the impro-

well-being will continue to grow. And the defence capability of the country will also be strengthened

We have a broad, concrete peace programme for the 80s. It conforms to the people's hopes. Detente, disarmament, the climiremoval of the threat of nuclear war—such are the tosks we have set ourselves. We want reliable security for ourselves, for our friends, for all the peoples of the

Dear Comrades. We all apparently realize that for the loss inflicted upon us by Leonid livich's demiso. It is doubly, even triply important at present that we conduct Party afairs collectively. Concerted joint work in all the Party organs will

communist construction and in

our activities to the international

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, after discussing the obtaining situation, has authorized me to propose to the Plenary Meeting the election of Comrade Andropov Yuri Viadimirovich to the post of General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, I do not think there is any need to relate his blo-graphy. Yuri Vladimirovich is well known in the Party and the

country as a selfless Con

ninist Party, as one of Leonid livich's closest comrades-in-Yuri Viadimirovich has been

dedicated to the cause of the La-

the field of domestic and foreign a Komsomol leader, a major Party functionary and a diplomat, He the strengthening of the socialist community, and to the guaranteeing of the security of our

Leonid flyich spoke highly o his Marxist-Leninist convictions his allegiance to the Party, his broad outlook, and his outstanding working and human quali-

are of the opinion that Yuri Via-dimirovich has absorbed well Brezhnev's style of leadership, Brezhnev's concern for the peo pie's Interests. Brezhnev's attiude lowards the cadres, and his resolution to confront with all his strength the intrigues of aggressors and to cherish and strengthen pears.

Yuri Vladimirovich po such qualities as modesty in Par-ly life, respect for the opinions of other comrades and, it may be said, a liking for collective work. The appraisal of the Polit-bureau is unanimous; Comrade Andropov deserves the confi-dence of the Central Committee, the confidence of the Party.

Dear comtades, bowing our heads to the bright memory of Leonid Syich, we give a solemn premise that we shall indefatigably continue our greative work. Everything that Leonid ligich did not have time to accom everything that the Party out-

Yuri Vladimirovich ANDROPOV

is the Komsomol members of the Yaroslavi Region elected in V. Andropov First Secretary the Yaroslavi Regional Combine of the Your In 1940. In Secretary of the Central Cambille of the Young Combine o

From the first days of the dest fairotte. War VI. V. And-been an active parties in Karella. After the city priozavodak was liberated

trom the (ascist invaders in 1944 Yu. V. Andropov had been holding posts in the Party. He was elected Second Secretary of the Patrozavodsk City Committee of the Party, and in 1947—Second Secretary of the Committee of the Committee of the Communist Committee of Karelia.

In 1951, Yu.W. Andropov was transferred, by the decision of the CPSU Central Committee to the apparatus of the CPSU Central Committee and appointed an inspector and then the head of a statement of the CPSU. a subdepartment of the CPSU-Central Committee.

He was the USSR's Ambassador Extraordinary and Pleinpotentary in the Hungarian People's Republic for several years. In 1957, Yu. V. Andropov was appointed the head of a department of the OPSU Central Com-

At the 22nd and subsequent congresses of the Party, Yu. V. Andropov was elected Member of the CPSU Central Committee. In 1962, Yu. V. Andropov was elected Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

In May 1967, Yu. V. Andropov was appointed Chairman of
the State Security Committee
under the Council of Ministers
of the USSR. In June of the
same year he was elected Alternate Membar of the Polithurseu
of the CPSU Central Committee.
In May 1967, Yu. V. Andropov
was elected Secretary of the
CPSU Central Committee.
Since April 1973, Yu. V. Andropov has been a Member of the
Polithurseu of the CPSU Central
Committee.
Yuri Visdimirovich Andropov
has been a Deputy of the USSR
Supreme Soviet of several convocations.
In all poets in which Yu. V.
Andropov worked at the will In 1959, the Party sent Yu. V. Andropov to diplomatic work. He was the USSR's Ambassador

Andropoy worked at the will

loyalty to the great cause of Le-nin, to the Parly. He devotes all his energies, knowledge and experience to the implementa-tion of the Party decisions and to the struggle for the triumph of communist ideas.

The title of Hero of Socialist The INE of "Iser" of Socialist
Labour was conferred on Yuri
Antropov, a prominent leather
of the Communist Furty and of
the Soviet state, in 1974, in
recognition of his great services
to the homeland. He has been
awarded four Orders of Lanta,
Orders of the Red Sanner of
the Red Sanner of
Labour and medals. Labour and medals.

M HORMATION No. 34, 1982 MAN INFORMATION, No. M. 16

ADDRESS

OF THE CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE, THE PRESIDIUM OF THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET, THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY, THE SOVIET PEOPLE

(Continued from page 1)

the Party sent lilm, Leonid Brezhnev selflessly, with the energy, perseverance, daring and dedication to principle characteristic of him, tought for its great ideals.

The Soviet people and our (riends all over the world rightly associate the consistent aftirma-Party and state life and the perfecting of socialist democracy with the some of Comrade Brezhnev and his tireless work as General Secretary of the CPSU Coursi Committee and President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. He wisely guided the activities of the Leniulst headquarters of the Party—its Central Committee and the Politbureau of the Central Committee, seiting an example of skilful organization of concerted collective work. He played an outstanding tole in drailing and implementing the economic and socio-political strategy of the Party at the stage of developed socialism, In laying down and pursuing the course of improving the wellbeing of the people and in the turther strengthening of the

Leonid Brezhnev made an enduring contribution to the shaping and implementation of the policy of our Party on the in-ternational scene, a policy of peace, peaceful cooperation, detente, and disarmament, a resolute rebuff to the aggressive intrigues of imperialism and prevention of nuclear catastrophe. Grout was his contribution to the consultation of the world socialist community and the development of the international communist movement.

To his last heartbeat, his thoughts and actions were wholly dedicated to the interests of the working people. He was always linked by living and inseparable bonds with the masses of the working people, For the Communists, for hundreds of millions of people on all coufluents he was and will remain the embodiment of dedication to Leainist Ricas, consistent luternationalism, revolutionary op-

timism and humanism. Grievous is our loss, prolound is our grief. In this sorrowful hour, the Communists, all the working people of the Soviel Union rally still closer eround

fraternal friendship of the peo-ples of the USSR, with the ideological steeling of the working people in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism and profeleilan, socialisi internationalism.

Unalterable is the Soviet peopla's will to peace. The lodestar leading to the morrow is not proparation for war, which dooms the peoples to a senseless somendering of their material and spiritual wealth, but the strengthening of peace. This Programme for the 1980s, the unlire foreign policy activity of the Party and the Soviet state.

We see the full complexity of the international situation, the attempts by the aggressive circles of imperialism to undermine peaceful coexistence, to impel the peoples onto the path of enmity and military confrontation. But this cannot shake our resolve to uphold peace. We will do everything necessary so that the volaries of military ventures should not catch the Land of Soviets unawares, so the potential aggressor should know that a crushing refallatory strike inevitably awaits

Relying on its might, display ing the greatest vigilance and self-control and remaining unfailingly true to the peace-lov ing principles and aims of its foreign policy, the Soviet Union will work stoodfastly to ward off the threat of nuclear war hanging over mankind, and for

detente and disarmament. With us in this struggle are the traternal countries of socialism, the fighters for national and social liberation, the peaceloving countries of all conlinents, all right-minded people on earth. The policy of peace expresses the fundamental vial interests of humanity, and there-fore the future belongs to the

The Soviet people see in the Party their tried and lesied col-lective guide, wise leader and organizer, Service to the work. ing class, the working peoplesuch is the supreme goal and meaning of the entire activity of the Party. The unshekable colle of the Party and the people was and remains a source of the ur conquerable strength of Soriel society. The CPSU sacredicher/shes the trust of the work ing people and contant, strengthens its links with the masses. The people have learned by experience that whatever furn events take, whatever trials have to be faced, the Party to always equal to its historical mission. The domestic and for eign policy of the CPSU formulated under the leadenbly

thrue to be pursued consistantly and purposefully. The life and work of Leonis Brezhnev will always be an iaspiring example of dedicated and the Soviet people.

of Leonid Brezhnev, will con-

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presiding of the USSR Supreme Soviel and the Council of Ministers of the USSR express the coulidence that the Communists, all the Se viet people will display a high sense of responsibility, a high degree of organization and essure by their selfless and rea live labour, under the leader ship of the Leninisi Party, the Implementation of the plan of communist construction and the further flourishing of our welst 1st homeland.

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

THE BATTLE OF STALINGRAD'

The circular panorama, "The Battle of Stalingrad", has just opened in Volgograd. In terms of size with a display panel of 120 by 16 metres it is one of the jargest in existence.

The panorama building stands on the banks of the Volga along-side another relic of World War II, the ruins of an old mill. Round the entrance to the building are examples of Soviet militgry hardware of the time such as anks, guns, "Katynshu" multiple rocket launchers and life-size models of warplanes.

The panorama illustrates the events which took place on January 26, 1943, on the Stalingrad front, when, having on circled the 200,000-strong German forces, led by field-marshalgeneral Friedrich von Paulus, the Soviet troops split them up into several sections

The Karakum Desert has be-

come a practically inexhaustible

resorve of raw material for arti-

ficial marble which has been

made locally from sand and

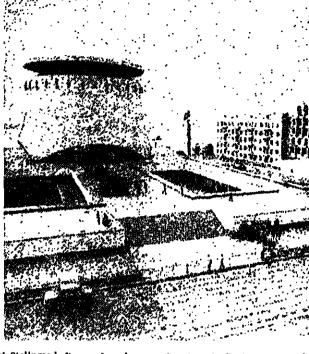
polyether compounds.

Many administrative and other

are decorated inside by slabs of

ildings in Turkmenian cities

MARBLE FROM SAND



The panorama recreates not of Stalington, it was done by a ches done by Soviet artists in the just a general picture of the em-bilioned fighting but also in-Grekov studio, who draw a lot years when the ravages of war dividual episodes from the Buttle on studies and on-the-spot sket- while still very much in evidence

Old

books

centuries ago.

reprinted

The Lithuanian Mokslas

(Science) Publishing House has

put out a facsimile copy edition of the first Lithuanian dictionary.

"A Dictionary of Threa Languages" (Polish-Latin-Lithuanian).

which was first published three

Painstaking work by special-

ists has ensured that the modern

version of the dictionary looks

very like its predecessor. An

cleborate search went on for original copies of the work. One

copy—the only known example

in existence of the first edition

published in the second helf of the 17th century—was found in Moscow in the Central State Archives for Old Deeds, it has

now been returned to Vilnius

And from Leningrad, Oxford and

Helsinki, where later editions of

the dictionary are kept, came alides with photo copies of each

The V. Kapsukas University

Library has one of the richest collections in the world of old

books. The more valuable items

in the library's possession are now being reprinted. A facsimile edition of "A Grammar of the Lithuanian Language", which was published in Vilnius in the first

half of the 18th century, has just been issued, for instance. Also

book, the "Catechism", published in 1547.

and technology

RADIOPHYSICISTS' ARCTIC WATCH

A new method of remote reconnaissance of ico conditions invented at the Institute of Radio Engineering and Blectronics of the USSR Academy of Sciences will help guide convoys of ships along the Northern Ses Route in any weather. A flying lab carrying experimental devices recenttook off from Kharkov bound for the north where it is to work out folia operations with an icebroaker Crew.

The new method makes use of the jules governing the in-Bection of radio waves from vaclous formations off the surface of land and ocean-

From a height of ten kilomettes, the senadive instruments aboard the R.D. plane will be able to pinpoint the boundary between ice and water, the age and depth of the Ico, and to detect hazardous ico-humptock, piloups and other obtained impeding a ship's progress. The data thus obtained will be swaltly transmitted to the feebreaker helping it choose the optimal toute in poor or zero visibility.

COMPUTER HELPS FISHERMEN

Zoology and Paristology, of the Academy of Sciences of Lithuania helps fisherics' experts and

analyses data on tiver tish. In the space of a few juinotes, it can provide accurate information on pike spawning, for instance, or where fishing should be proficarialy disaffa a ct sub balldid in population, or how many young fish there will be in the River Neus.

The institute coordinates research in fish biology for the whole country. At present the computer is collecting information from other constituent republics of the USSR.

FOREST INDICATORS

The natural qualities of pro-tozos, like seaweeds, moss and lichen are now being put to use by Estonian scientists who have found out that unlike more complex plants and live organisms, the protozoa are highly sensitive to environmental pollution and are far quicker to react to upsets

in the ecological balance. We have already tested the effectiveness of these bloindicators, the scientists say. They have been used to pinpoint the causes of ecological upsets, for instance, in the area of a shale quarry where massive work had been in progress, as well as largely unresearched components like dust. pollution

rom politics. Regretfully, forces kostile for detenie have em barked lately upon a course of aggravaling international ten-sion and curtailing economic relations with the USSR. It is common knowledge that curtail ing trade is easier than restor ing it. But who profits?

that introducing sauctions of the sale of certain types of industrial equipment can just the Soviet Union in a hopeles alluation. Having a powerfu scientific and technological otential, the USSR can nigar iza its own production of these types of equipment, and Western turns will lose Soviet contracts As is well known, during the 1970's a solid basis was created for sound economic cooperation between the USSR and West European capitalist countries Due to international detente, this rooperation was put on a large

ale and long-term foundation We have stable and well developing cronomic telation with Unland, They represent a paragon of a successful division of labour among countries will

in 1981 the Soviet-Finnish trade reached 5,000 millio roubles. Despite the fact that Inland is a "munif" capitalis country, it took second place among USSR's European part ners by the volume of trade.

Our relations with the FRG are successfully developing. In 1981 our sales reached 8,000 million roubles, the biggest figure for our trading partners rom capitalist countries. An important landmark in the de-velopment of relations between he USSR and the FRG was provided in 1970 by the Moscow Treaty which turned a new page in the history of relations between the two states.

tion with France encompasses many fields and is being implemented on a sound legal basis. During the period 1975-70 the volume of the Soviet-French trade grow, as had been planned, by three times over. For the 1980-85 period covered by another agreement on economic cooperation-1 planued by the two sides keep the praviously achieved rates of growth of commercia

Italy is a traditionally large business partner of the Sovjet Union with whom considerable positive experience has been accumulated. The Boviet-Italian trade and economic ties are characterized by their long-term characterized by their long-term and latge-scale nature. An example is provided by the automobile works in Togliatit which was built in cooperation with PAT. Italian firms have performed large-scale orders, supplying the USSR with equipment for a number of starblest substituting the efforts, almed at further expansion of constituting the efforts, almed at further expansion of cooperation, were expressed in the decimants of the mixed intergovernmental soviet lights. Commission in Rome in March, 1981.

Restress cooperation creates an imperiation of the starb section of the starb section of the parallel the peacetof interministal commission. It is our dity in the restress possible manner to the strangible hading of these echievements.

Round the Soviet Union

UNDERWATER HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL IN THE SOYUZ-HOYSKY SHOAL, THE MOST DIFFICULT SECTION OF THE AMUR, THE SOVIET FAR PAST'S MAJOR WATERWAY, More than sixty thousand cubic metres of rock have been broken and lited. The despense channel will make the navigation season longer allowing freightage of ad-ditional dozens of thousands of

ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST COMPLEXES FOR PRO-DUCING ENDOCRINE DRUGS, SINTEZ, HAS BEEN COMMIS-SIONED AT THE KURGAN COM-BINE OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL AIDS. Sintez has begun produc-ing insulin—a basic substance for

THE BULGARIAN FLOWERS SHOP HAS BEEN OPENED IN LENINGRAD, in the hall there is and chrysanihemums grown by Bulgarian horticultural-Isis. The Bolgarskaya Roza shop selling beauty aids is also popular with Leningraders,

TARMERS IN CHIMKENT REGION HAVE STARTED TO BUILD AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO FILL A RESERVOIR ON THE RIVER CHAYAN, which when RIVER CHAYAN, which when topped to capacity will irrigate more than 400 hecters of vegetables, grain and fodder. The discharges of other small rivers are also to be regulated. In southern Kazakistan they are building the Darbaz reservoir, as part of the mejor Gazylkent Canal, Mait year the reservoir, which is one of the biggest in the south of the republic, will irrigate 40 thousand hecteres of cotion.

Fertility conveyor

The Yaverey works produc-Western Ukraine, has become leading Soviet supplier of this chemical to chemical industries. It has recoully put into service phase of the technological complex designed to produce a million tonnes of enriched sulphur

This quantity is enough to meet the needs of a number of powerful plants producing com-posite mineral fertilizers. The high-quality product will also be supplied to a number of other industries.

The mines which give the factory its sulphur have rich reserves of the mineral. More tained through subterranean melting and the rest comes from open plts. The mines are part of a complex which also ing facilities and an earlchment plant.

ON THE ASSEMBLY

Farmers of the Dzerzhinsky collective farm in the Minsk Region of Byeloruseia have moved into nice-looking and convenient houses assembled from prelabricated units.

The new township has becomo a kind of paragon. Con-struction experts check its new layout designs and new technologies constructing college-type housing. Architects have offered a wide range of differently designed colleges combining maximal covanience with the conditions necessary to run the husbandry. Plants producing the prefab units are currently in-

PLASTIC PARTS

of the CPSU, its leading nucleus

which took shape under the

beneficent influence of Leonid

Brezhnev. The people repose their faith in the Party, its

mighty collective wisdom and will, they wholeheartedly sup-

nort its home and foreign policy.

The Soviet people know well: the hanner of Lenin, the beaucr

of the October Revolution, un-

der which historic victories of

world significance were won, is

The Purty and the people are armed with the grand pro-

gramme of communist construc-

tion, drawn up by the 23rd-26th

CPSU congresses. That pro-gramme is being unswervingly implemented. The Party will

continue doing everything to raise the well-being of the peo-ple through intensifying produc-

tion, enhancing its efficiency

and the quality of work, and ful-

filment of the Food Programme

of the USSR. The Party will con-

tinue to concern itself in every

way with strengthening the al-

liance of the working class, col-

loctive-form peasantry and peo-ple's intelligentsia, strengthening the socio-political and ideolog-

the socio-political and ideological unity of Soviet society, the

Researchers from Lvov Polytechnic in the Ukraine have suggested substituting a number of plastic parts for the metallic ones used in the compressors for the export gas pipeline Siberia-Western Europe. The now material will provide the parts with longer life and make the equipment cheaper, besides saving metal. First samples have already been tested in operating units. They perform well for sudden pressure drops and high temperatures.

Droughts are no longer an obstacle to high crop yields in the Karl Marx collective farm in the issyk-Kul Region of Kirriver Sary Bulak went to the farm's fields through a canal many kilometres long.

OASES

Land that has not known the plough will become a field after a profuse watering, Cereals and perennial grasses will be sown in the spring. Modern hydrotechnical structures using automatic distribution devices will supply water to any plot in the required quantity.

90 per cent of its crops on itegated lands, is now emburked on a complex programme e: land reclamation, 270 (ceres) are being used for agricults while the total length of major canals has surpassed 30 th. sand kilometres. Over 20 the sand hoctates of arid land tes been brought into this Central Asian republic's irrigated and since 1981. By the end of Ut current five-year plan pened in 1985 the newly irrigated had will cover 75 thousand bedset

DESER1

MUSIC LESSONS

"Every man regardless of the occupation he will eventually choose should study and know music". This quotation by composer and educator, Dmiltry Borlsovich Kabsievsky, has been chosen as a motio by the children at School No. 849, in

In the school's music room the children become acquainted with the supreme achievements in the world of music.

The seven-year curriculum includes the study lan, Soviet and foreign classical music as well as jazz and variety music. In their first year, the children learn to sing,

and to grasp the dynamics and tonal aspects of music. By the time they leave school they are listening and understanding music by Rimsky-Korsakov, Tchaikovsky, Mozari, and Beethoven. Music lessons at School No. 849 represent exciling journeys into the history of music. They continue during sessions with the school choir, and during visits to museums and to the thes-

Mutical knowledge is re in easy thing to acquire.



MAN INFORMATION No. 81, 114

"Caucasian", "Uralian" and "Si-berlan" marble made from Kara-Kirghizia, which 16, 5,011 The technology for the produc-

of permafrost zones

Development

Major geological surveys have been completed of permairost soils in the vicinity of Urgal, Chegdomyn, Solon and other settlements built along the bactary section of the Baikaleastern section of the Baikal-Amur Railway.

In the talga area, where this type of work was carried out for the first time, the aim was not only to find soils suitable for agriculture, but also to devise recommendate. yise recommendations for their

rational use.

As a result of two years of labour by surveyors, hydrogeo-logical maps have been compiled containing full information on local natural conditions and on the feasibility of land-improve-ment methods. More than five hundred kilometres of land in the area has been detailed for

A mushroom museum

An unusual museum has been An unusual museum has been opened in Kamenyuki, a village in the very heart of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha in Byelorusela. The show has more than one hundred varieties of mushrooms, including cultivated authrooms growing in specially constructed soil display cases. There are dried exhibits too.

One can obtain recipes here tooms and learn about their properties.

properties.

There is a mushroom that can serve to stop bleeding by implying to the wound.

The uninophore mushrooms can lorsess twenty. forecast weather quite acfittelly—once they start glow-ing in the dark it is bound to

RARE FINDINGS

cheaper than natural marble.

tion of "polyetherbackhandit", as the new product has been dub-bed, has been dusigned at the Institute for Seismic-Resistant

While being just as good looking

as natural alone, this new type

of marble has a number of ad

vantages. It is easier to cut and

can be given practically any

colour. A square metre of marble

made out of sand is much

An unusual orchard growing on sheer rock was recently spoited by a Leningrad scientific expedition on the Lavrov island in the Sea of Japan. The centuryold apple tress have their roots firmly planted in rock, and even though measuring no more than 150 cm in height they are amazingly tenacious. In addition to growing on rock, they get their nutrients from a soil drenched in

sea water. The scientists named the species they found the "Zhukov-sky apple tree" after noted Soviet botsnist Zhukovsky.

They also found wild fruit plantations and scores of extremely rare medicinal and decoretive herbs on small patches of land in the Peter the Great Bay.

Specimens of the findings partly supplement a plant collection in Leningrad and have partly periment on them after they have been given a querantine

More than one hun-dred exhibits—earthenware, jewelry, carved, and chased items—all made in the Chechen Ingust Autonomous Republic in the North Caucasus were on the start in the Meanny

play in the Moscow Applied Art Museum. In the photos: an old man, A chased board. A pitcher.





IN INFORMATION No. 88, 1982

USSR STANDS

VIEWPOINT

FOR BUSINESS COOPERATION

> Nikolai PATOLICHEV. Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR

The development of trad-

it would be naive to suppose

illiarent social aystems.

The USSR's business coopera

The state of the s

كالمتعاد

Multinational Soviet poetry was declaimed in the different languages of the peoples of the USSR at a festival dedicated to the art of translation which recently closed in Yerevan, capital of Armenia. It was held under the motto, "60 Years of Fr.endship Setween Peoples, of Friendship Between Cultures' in honour of the jubilee of the Soviet state. Literary men from Moscow, Leningrad and all the constituent republics took part.

This was one of the most ancient cultural festivals, said Vardges Petrosyan, Board Chairman of the Armenian Writers Union. We know from literary chronicles continued the speaker that it was first held way lack in the time of Mas-rop Mashtots, the founder of the Armenian alphabet and the translator of the carllest known nanuscript into Armenian.

Today this holiday has become enriched by new mosning - the formerly national festival has developed into an interna-tional festival of friendship brothechood and culture. Participating in it are emissaries of our great Soviet literature which incorporates 78 languages. Via Russian translation the literature of the peoples of the USSR has come to form an ntegral part of the all-Union and world literature. These translations facilitate the mu ival enrichment and interaction of the national cultures of the Soviet Union, transforming the cultural values of each people into a common achievement



illustration to V. Mayakovsky's "Lenin With II."

The Central Artists Club at 10/14 Krymsky Val is now the scene of a nationwide show, Artists for People", marking the 60th anniversary of the USSR. On display are over 3,000 works by some 2,500 artists, done in l genres over the past five

On show are paintings, sculp-tures, drawings, industrial artistic iesigns, decorative, applied, and folk art, as well as books, albums, and catalogues put out by Sovietsky Khudozhnik, the



Russian Federation Khudozhni

and other publishers. There is a special section on wide-ranging international contacts of the USSR Artists Union, faaturing, among other things, art and graphic collections donated to the Union by foreign artists or acquired by it. They will supplement collections of the Hermitage, the Pushkin Mu seum of Fine Arts and other mu seums, among them being works by P. Picasso, R. Guttuzo, ap paintings and drawings from the GDR, Bulgaria and Poland.

Soviet-Colombian colour feature

Work is ending at Mosilim Studies on the first Soviet-Co-lombian co-production. Called Elect" this two-part colour film based on motifs from the novel of the same name by Alfonso López Michelsen deals with the spiritual crisis suffered by the Western inteltakes place in Germany and Colombia in 1944-45.

Director is Serget Solovyov who also wrote the acript together with A. Lopez Michelsen. Both Soviet and Colombian actors and actresses take part in the film which was mainly shot is the latter country.

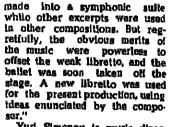
Bolshoi's new production

Dmitry Shostakovich's "Golden Age" ballet has been staged in the Soviet Union's Bolshoi Theatre,

The 24-year-old composer's score of "Dinamiada" was produced for the first time in 1930 under the title of "The Golden Age", it is devoted to the romantic heroism of the postrevolution years,

"I have long since been look-ing forward to staging this bal-let," said director Yuri Grigorovich. "Its music is just wonder ful — merry, optimistic, and cheerful. Some of it has been

. . .



tor, and Suliko Virsaladze is scenery artist. The performers are Natalia Bessmertnova, leading ballerina, Irek Mukhame-dov, and other known masters.



FACTS and EVENTS

Tours. The Krasnovarsk Siberian Dance Ensemble is successfully touring Japan. The tour sponsored by the Minon Association started in Tokyo and will last through December, taking the company to 30 towns and cities with 40 performan-

Films. Alexander Mitta at Mosfilm Studios is working on "A Fairy Tale of Travels" jointly with colleagues from Czechoslo-vakia and Romania. The new film deals with such subjects as talent, friendship, and love.

Guests, The Gorky Bolshoi Drama Theatre from Leningrad has opened a season in Czachos-lovakia with Sholokhov's "And Quiet Flows the Don". This production was staged a few years ago by the company's artistic di-rector Georgi Tovstonogov. It will be played in Prague, Bra-tislava, and Brno.

CHINESE WRITER TRANSLATED INTO RUSSIAN

Three Moscow first nights

His first play, "The Higher Three leading Moscow thea-Degree", was put on at the Pushkin Drama Theatre, Desling with the endurance and tres have recently addressed themselves to the works of the young Leningrad playwright, Viadimir Arro. The first nights courage of the defenders of ianingrad during the Second World War, it was based on of two of his plays coincided: "The Garden" opened at the Central Soviet Army Theatre real events. The author who had been an eyewitness as a and "Look Who's Come", at the Mayakovsky Theatre. Mean-while Arro's "Five Romances in child of the blockade of Lenin grad describes what he saw an Old House", which has with pain and pride. been termed as a sad comedy, V. Arro has worked as will soon be opening at the Malaya Bronnaya Theatre. journalist and at a school and

There is nothing unusual in the great interest being shown in the works of an up-and-coming dramatist, for Arro's plays deal with current problems and with the high moral categories according to which Soviet soclety lives.

It was only two years ago that Arro made his debut as a playwright in Leningrad.

The Moiseyev Ensemble abroad

The USSR Folk Dance Ensemble, directed by igor Mo-iseyev, has opened a season in the Polish People's Republic.

This is our seventh visit to this sister country, Igor Molsey-ev said, We danced in Poland for the first time in 1946 when Warsaw was lying in ruins. We included Polish dances in our programme, and were a big success. We gave all the money we earned to the restoration of the city. We have many friends in the Polish artistic world, but our greatest friend is the Slensk Dance Ensemble, We opened our season with a mixed concert programme in which the Slensk Ensemble took part. We shall dance in Warsaw, Katowice, Krakow, Poznan, and some other cities. We have included in our programme a dance suite called "In a Skating Ring", "The Polovisy Dauces", and of course, dances of the Soviet peoples and Polish dances.

PERM OPERA STAGES 'WAR AND PEACE

of music and intonations.

every operatic company can

find so many singers who are able to mester such difficult scores of Prokonev's. Therefore,

some soloists have had to learn

several parts. Extensive choreo-

graphic scenes are a pecular trait of this performance.

It is the first opera to take

The premiere performance of Part One of Serget Prokoflev's opera, "War and Peace", took place in the Tchalkovsky Opera and Ballet Theatre in Perm. This opera will be performed here in complete form for the first time in this country, despite all the staging difficulties.

It has 65 voice parts, said the theatre's chief producer, H. Pasynkov. They are all very complicated and unusual in terms

two nights in succession. With nearly 40 ballet dancers taking part, this new opera is full of

The gallery was conceived at a centre for children's sethetic training, says Georgian education minister Otar Kinkisda. Noted artists are frequent vistors there; it runs saveral at

courses; hosts shows by chil-

dren from other Union republics, and presents children's chamber concerts and drams

SHOW MADAGASCAR-BOUND

A show of works from the bilist children's art gallery dill be staged in Antananarivo, attracted wide publicity. Thilisi children's art gallery will be staged in Antananarivo, Madagascar's capital, as part of the Days of the Soviet Union, opening there on December 4.
On display will be pictures, sculptures, drawings, and carpets made by children aged 5

FORGOTTEN MUSIC Tallinn became interested in the collection of music sheet the collection of the collectio

the tembourine MH INFORMATION No. M. 188

BUSINESS

PARTNERS' RELIABLE LODESTAR

The exhibition Stanker 82 which recently ended in Mos-cow was described as a parade of novel possibilities for the decoment of mutually advanlageous tra ie. economic, sclentific, and technological tinks hetween Switzurland and the USSR by head of the exhibit H. Landolt presented by the foint-stock company of Georg

Recalling that epresentative reviews of Swiss machine tonis were successfully held in Mos-cow in 1973 and 1978, Mr Landolt said that this year's exhibition had reflected the dyna-

"My experience as a schoolteacher came in very used when I began to write books for children," he says. "And today my former pupils are the prototypes for the characters in the plays about senior schoolchildren which I write for the Central Children's Theatre

A festival

of our films

in the GDR

The 11th festival of Soviet

films has opened in the German

Democratic Republic with a

new work directed by Yu. Rais-

man, "Private Life", by play

wright A. Grebney. The les-tival is devoted to the 55th

anniversary of the Great October Revolution and the 60th

anniversary of the USSR. The

cinemas are showing 13 first devoted to different periods in

the history of the first socialist

state. The films are also being

shown on the TV network

Noteworthy is the fact that this

time the programme features films made by six national stu-dies. One film, "Alexander the

Junior", is a foint production of

All the GDR's provinces have opened Days of Soviet Books.

tions and sales of fiction and political literature have been

arranged. Discussion clubs have

n many cities and towns exhibi-

Corky Studios and DEFA.

tends to base his plays on situa-

tions he has encountered in

Soon, he was put in charge of Mauritania's entire transportation system.

The Civil Aviation Academy in Leningrad is training pilots, navigators, are traffic controllers, and specialists in air freight operations. The trainees include Soviet students and students from developing coun-

AEROFLOT TRAINS EXPERTS

FOR THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

We began training national experts for developing countries ten years ago, says Valentin Oryol, Deputy Principal of the Academy. One of the first students at the command department was Kibir Uld Selami of the Islamic Republic of Maurilania who had previously graduated from the Kirovograd Pilot shool to become a certified pilot. Upon graduation from the Academy. Uld Selami was appointed Deputy Director General of Aviation in his coun-

POWER STATION UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Soviet-made "Melegi" and "Rekela" ships take three and a half hours to get to the Derdap-1 hydropower station on the Da-aubs from Belgrade. The second unit of this giant power station is now being built 80 kilometres downstream.

The main part of the dam is inder construction on the left, Romanian, bank of the Danube. There will be a certain shift in the frontier boundaries lying along the channel for Yugoslav power units are being assem-bled in waters now belonging to Romania. All eight turbines and four hydrogenerators for the Yugoslav part of the Derdap-2 project will be supplied by the

Derdap-2 is expected to go into operation by the end of the next year. The Soviet Union has already provided Romania and Yugoslavia with much of the quipment stipulated in the joint contract. The new station will be of record capacity.

Kibir Uld Selami thinks high-

ment of contacts between the

two countries, with 63 firms

The Soviet Union is one of

the biggest importers of products from Swiss engineering

industries Goorg Pischer has

heen cooperating with Soviet

foreign trade associations for a

quarter of a century. Sets of

by the company have been in-

stalled in several Soviet motor

with Soviet specialists during

works.

automatic assembly lines made

Meetings and consultations

taking part in Stankex-82.

ly of the level of training in Soviet colleges. His two younge brothers are now students at Aerollot's colleges. On the whole, there are many specialists in Mauritania who received their aviation education in the Soviet Union. Students from developing

countries were educated at command and navigation departments, where they were trained to become flight and traffic control engineers. This year, Aeroflot's biggest college has awarded degrees to a group of young men from the Republic of Guinea who have become traffic

FAEROE CODS

Good cooperation has been developing between the Paerces and the USSR ever since agreement on fishing was signed in 1977. This was the first such agreement for the North Atlan-tic, in addition, it encouraged research work in the region. Scientists from the Faeroes and the Soviet Union take a coordi-

nated stand at various interna lional hodies and conferences. I October Muscow played host to Mr Elletser, Prime Minister of the Factor lalands government. Recent years have seen much

progress in such ventures as repairing Soviet fishing ships at the Factoes and selling large batches of fish to the USSR. This year, too, the USSR bought a thousand tonnes of hake, six Soviet ships were repaired at Thorshavn, and another 10 will be repaired in the near future.

Tatyana SHKOLNIKOVA

Contacts

and contracts

the Moscow exhibition, he

noted, have helped the firm's engineers choose the most pro-

mising way for further techno-logical developments. The con-

pany's industries can take an

active Dart to the manufactore

of equipment for Soviet ractor-

ies, preducing new technologies

designed for the agroindustrial

He also stressed that the firm's constant growth and in-

creasing technological level has

in many ways resulted from the

Industries' use of Seviet-made

metalworking equipment. Georg

Pischer has been buying Soviet

equipment in increasing quanti-

complex, he said.

A Soviet-Indian protocol on cooperation in compuler lechnologies and electronic engineering for the 1982-85 period has been signed in Delhi. The working programme set forth in the protocol envisages exchanges in scientific and technological information and participa-tion in specialized international exhibitions and seminars in Moscow in 1982 and in India in 1983, as well as the conclusion of trade contracts for the purchase of electronic technolo

 According to the terms of a protocol which was signed recently in Pyongyang, a new oir route will soon link the capitals of this country and of the Peo-ple's Democratic Republic of Korea in April 1983, Korean planes will start regular flights on the Pyongyang-Moscow-Pyongyang route. The prolocol also envisages that the North Korean Airlines, Chosonminhang, open an office in Mos-

TRADITIONAL AUTUMN SALES

V/O Sovexportfilm has held a traditional sale of Soviet short films for film distributing agencies and TV networks in socialist countries. 87 popular science, documentary, feature films, and cartoons made at different Soviet studios were shown.

TROLLEYS FOR EXPORT

By the end of the year, 25 Soviet trolleys will be shipped to Hungary under a contract between V/O Energomachexport and the Hungarian Moguit foreign trade enterprise. An agreement was also signed on shipments of a large batch of Soviet trolleys to Lims, Peru. At present. Soviet trolleybuses are in use in Poland, Yugoslavia, Colombia, Arcenting, and other Colombia, Argentina, and other

Philately Drawings by cosmonauts on stamps



The USSR Ministry of Communications has re-leased a memorial stemp sheef to mark the 25th anniversary of the Soviet Union's launching of the world's first safelities. The drawing's author is USSR Pilot-Cosmonant Alexet Leonov.

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TECHMASHEXPORT

WEATHER

November 13-15

November 18, Moscow, city and region. No rais, mist in morning hours, Night temperatures of 6°-+5°C; daytime 4°-8°C. Later, rains and W wind of 5-10

inpa are expected. Night temps ratures of 3-7°C, rising to day-time temporatures of 3-11°C. November 14 and 6-8°C. November 18.

Foul weether with rain and winds of gale force and tegls-tered in the north-western raigions of Europe, in Britain and Scandinavia wind gasts reach 25-30 mps.

RON No. 98 dages MR IMPORMATION No. 25, 1982